

GRIEVES OVER HER CHILD

Mental Worry Retards Mrs. Hengsbach's Recovery.

The Victim of Olof Pallesen Improving Slowly in the Columbia Hospital—The Slaying Continues Taciturn at the Jail—His Mental Condition to Be Investigated.

The condition of Mrs. Charles F. Hengsbach, who was stabbed by Olof Pallesen, was today reported at Columbia Hospital to be improved. The physicians say that patient is mending slowly but surely, and her recovery is confidently expected. In addition to the serious condition of Mrs. Hengsbach caused by her stab wounds and the shock incident to them, the physicians have to combat the mental worry of the patient. That is a source of considerable uneasiness to them, and retards the progress of the woman's recovery.

Mrs. Hengsbach grieves constantly over the loss of her child and the fact that she witnessed its horrible death is still vividly impressed on her mind. Every effort is being made, however, to distract her mind from the crimes of Pallesen.

At a late hour this afternoon Mrs. Hengsbach was resting quietly, and the physicians said, doing as well as could be expected.

Pallesen, doing cell No. 3 in "murderer's row" at the District Jail. He maintains his sullen taciturnity and remains in seclusion, declining to make friends with any of the prisoners who exercise in the corridor before his cell door. At no time since the coroner's inquest has the man volunteered any statement about his crime. In answer to the questions that have been put to him regarding a motive for the killing of his wife and little Julia Hengsbach and the attempted killing of Mrs. Hengsbach, Pallesen said simply as on all previous occasions, "the father in heaven told me to do it. It was his will."

The jail physicians are inclined to the belief that Pallesen is a victim of homicidal melancholia, though they will not say that such is absolutely the case. An examination of the mental condition of the man will be made in the near future.

WASTED HIS FORTUNE.

Riotous Living Brings a Young Man to Jail.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—George Chamberlain, alias Daniel M. Harvey, of Philadelphia, was committed for court Saturday by Justice Huggins, at the Central police station, on a charge of attempting to pass a bogus check on James P. O'Connor, manager of the Hotel Rennett. The check was for \$100, drawn on the Atlantic Trust and Deposit Company, and purported to be signed by Mr. Martin Wagner, a well-known lawyer and fruit packer.

The accused, who had been sleeping at the hotel, was well dressed. He paid his bill at the hotel Saturday morning, but soon after reentered and then presented the check to George K. McGaw, President of the Hotel Company. Mr. McGaw turned him over to Mr. O'Connor, who suspected that there was something wrong and told Chamberlain to call later. Mr. Wagner was attending the banquet of the Hibernian Society at the hotel, and declared the check a forgery.

The city detective department was communicated with and Detective Dick was sent to the hotel to investigate. He returned and was told that only \$25 could be given him that night. He said that would do and as he reached for the cash Mr. Wagner appeared and declared the check to be bogus. Detective Dick arrested the man, Justice Huggins fixed the bail at \$1,000, which he could not furnish.

Lieutenant Cole said the young man told him that he belongs to a good family in Philadelphia and that he does not want his mother to know of the trouble he has gotten into. He said he has spent in two years \$25,000, which was left him by his father when he died. He said he spent the money in having a good time. He is about twenty-eight years old.

Acting Captain of Detectives Todd Hall said last night that he received a report from the Washington authorities yesterday stating that David L. Harvey is wanted there for passing worthless checks. Chamberlain called on Wagner Saturday, introduced himself and claimed that his father had been a very successful business man and that he had many thousands of dollars' worth of Wagner's goods. In some way he got possession of several of Wagner's letters. Upon one of these was written a request that Wagner's name be signed to it, asking McGaw to cash the check as a favor to Wagner. This Wagner also said was a forgery.

The prisoner attempted to escape from Detective Dick on the street, but when the latter drew his revolver he exclaimed: "Don't shoot; I will go with you." To Hall he said "liquor was the cause of it all."

AN ELECTRIC PATROL WAGON.

Chicago Burglars Caught by the Use of an Automobile.

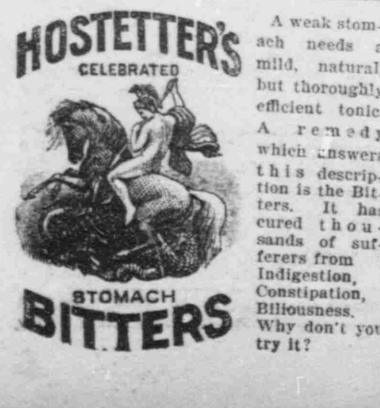
CHICAGO, March 19.—Two housebreakers were discovered working at a window at the house of James R. Dougherty, 4739 Rockwell Street, last night. A neighbor notified the stock yards police by telephone. Both the Twentieth and Nineteenth precinct patrol wagons were out when the call came, and Captain Lavin was in dispute over the idea of the burglar escaping, when an automobile passed the station. The driver was hailed in a hurry and arrangements were made to turn the cab into a temporary patrol wagon. Accompanied by Detectives Burns and Kelly, Captain Lavin jumped into the rig and a fast run was made to Ashland Avenue. There two men with bundles were seen and given a chase.

After running six blocks the thieves were overhauled. They began to fire and punctured the tires and sides of the cab without hitting the policemen. The officers jumped out and captured the men. All were taken back to the station in the automobile. Captain Lavin said: "These automobile cars are just what they are cracked up to be. It would be a great thing to have electric patrol wagons, and I guarantee that if the police department were supplied with them crime would decrease 50 per cent. We had a great ride and despite the fact that there was too much lead in the atmosphere, I enjoyed the sensation, besides catching two bad men."

AN OIL MAN FATALLY WOUNDED.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 19.—Ida Gallibier shot and probably fatally wounded John Ryan, a well-known oil man, at Mannington Friday night. He attempted to force his way into her house after being refused admission. She fired at him through the door, the ball taking effect in his abdomen.

A weak stomach needs a mild, natural, but thoroughly efficient tonic. A remedy which answers this description is the Bitters. It has cured thousands of sufferers from indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all the ailments of the stomach. Why don't you try it?



FOOD FOR PORTO RICANS.

General Davis Cables the War Department for Supplies.

General Davis, Military Governor of Porto Rico, cabled the War Department as follows: "Will need 500 tons of relief supplies weekly until further notice. In proportion four-sevenths rice, two-sevenths beans one-fourteenth each bacon and codfish."

As soon as the despatch was received by Acting Secretary of War Melkjohn, he sent for General Weston, Commissary General of Subsistence, and gave orders that the supplies be gotten away at the earliest possible moment and sent by the first transport sailing from New York. The transport Burnside arrived in New York today and it is probable that the vessel will be loaded with the supplies at once and despatched to San Juan. Colonel Belinger, of the Quartermaster General's Department, who has charge of the transport service, is in New York today and will arrange to have a transport leave that port the first part of each week for Porto Rico to carry the necessary supplies. The Quartermaster's Department has six or eight large transports in service between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico, and little trouble will be experienced in arranging their dates for sailing so that the supplies can be sent weekly.

General Weston says that he has arrangements made to furnish all the supplies needed and that he can place the 500 tons asked for each week on the wharves at New York ready for shipment. It has been found that rice, beans, bacon, and codfish are the supplies most needed by the Porto Ricans, and it is believed that the 500 tons a week will greatly relieve the distress prevailing in the island. General Davis, however, is very anxious that money be appropriated to give the Porto Ricans work on public roads, as it will make them contented and at the same time relieve the Government from supporting them.

COULSON'S BODY CLAIMED.

Taken From Potter's Field to Rock Creek Cemetery.

The body of John Coulson, the butler who died of pneumonia at the Emergency Hospital Thursday afternoon, was this morning exhumed from a grave in Potter's Field and turned over to Undertaker J. W. Lee to be prepared for burial.

The remains of Coulson will receive Christian burial tomorrow morning. The interment will be at Rock Creek Cemetery. The funeral arrangements were completed by the direction of Mrs. Helen Coulson, widow of the deceased. She lives in the rear of 1623 O Street northwest.

Coulson entered the Emergency Hospital Wednesday afternoon suffering with a severe cold, which on the following morning developed into pneumonia. Despite all efforts to successfully combat the disease Coulson succumbed to it during the afternoon. His body was held for twenty hours, during which time a post mortem examination was made. It was then turned over to the Health Officer and interred in Potter's Field.

When Coulson entered the hospital he is said to have given his name as John Coulson and his address as 1728 O Street, which accounted for the fact that when he failed to put in an appearance at home no trace of him could be found by the police. The body was buried Friday.

The matter was called to the attention of Major Sylvester Saturday and he detailed Detective Peck to work on the case. Peck located Mrs. Coulson at 1224 Thirtieth Street, where a husband was employed. She had not seen her husband for two weeks. She explained that because she worked out her husband lived with William Bowen in the rear of 1623 O Street.

Coulson's body was buried in a remote corner of the burying ground at the west end of the old Detention Camp and facing the jail. The body was discovered with great difficulty, due to the sticky condition of the clay soil, caused by the recent snow.

THE LONDON HOMICIDE TRIAL.

The Regular Panel of Jurors Already Exhausted.

The trial of Arthur London, colored, charged with the murder of Henry Bradley, on December 14 last, was commenced today in Criminal Court No. 1, Justice Clabaugh presiding.

The defendant is represented by Attorney Francis S. Key Smith and the Government by Assistant District Attorney Thomas C. Taylor.

The regular panel was exhausted without a jury having been selected for the trial of the case. Justice Clabaugh ordered twenty-five extra talesmen summoned to report tomorrow morning, when the work of selecting the jury will be continued. When the court adjourned there were eleven jurors in the box, but these are all liable to peremptory challenge.

NEW ATHLETIC PARK.

Ground Leased for the Pupils of the Washington School.

A lease was put on record today by Samuel H. Pulliam and James Caskie, trustees, letting to Louis L. Hooper, of Brooklyn, N. Y., part of the Friendship tract of land, located on the Georgetown and Tenleytown Railroad, near the Woodley Road. The lease is to run for a term of ten years, from July 1 next, and the rental is stated to be \$600 per annum.

It is stipulated in the contract between the parties that the lessee shall not use the premises for any purposes other than that of maintaining an athletic park, in connection with the Washington School, of Washington, D. C.

ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

Emma Bell Claims That a Negro Stole Her Pocketbook.

Emma Bell, of 801 Florida Avenue northwest, reported to the police that she had been robbed of a pocketbook, containing \$10, while walking at the corner of Eighth and M streets northwest about 9:45 o'clock this morning.

According to her story she was assaulted by a tall colored man, about forty-five years old, who snatched her pocketbook from her hand and made his escape.

West Virginia Charities.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 19.—Charities have been issued to the Parker Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass., capital \$150,000; Peerless Machinery Company, of Jersey City, N. J., capital \$200,000; Santo Domingo Gold Company, of New York, capital \$25,000; Basco-Alaska Company, of New York, capital \$2,000,000; Fish Creek Railroad Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., capital \$20,000; Patterson Massachusetts Mining and Milling Company, of Boston, Mass., capital \$300,000; Taylor & Crute, buying and selling lumber, of Buffalo, N. Y., capital \$10,000; Rubber Tire Vehicle Equipment Company, of New York, capital \$50,000; Consolidated Mineral Gem and Mining Company, of New York, capital \$5,000; Cairo Social Club Company, of Cairo, W. Va., capital \$10,000.

Attains Deported Last Week.

The Bureau of Immigration reported today that the number of aliens deported during the week ending March 17 was 102. Among these were thirty-nine paupers, twenty-seven contract laborers, four diseased, one insane, and one returned in one year. Of the paupers, thirty-four were from Italy, south, fourteen from Russia, two Slovaks, four Germans, two Poles, two Scotch, and one each from Africa, Armenia, Ireland, Italy, north, Spain, and Syria.

OLD PEOPLE MADE HAPPY

Day of Feasting at the Home for the Aged.

The Appreciated Efforts of the Little Sisters of the Poor—Ald Given Them by the French Ambassador and Other Diplomats. Together With Their Wives and Daughters.

St. Joseph, the Patron Saint of the Home for the Aged, was honored today, as is usual on this feast day, by the Little Sisters of the Poor who gave a dinner to the inmates of the home, being aided in their gracious task by many prominent matrons and a number of representatives from the diplomatic corps.

The institution was neat and airy, and fragrant with the potted plants and spring flowers that decorated the shrines of the Virgin throughout the various dormitories and halls. In the chapel the sanctuary was beautifully ornamented with lilies and roses and the figure of St. Joseph on the altar was almost buried in fragrant blossoms.

There were nearly 300 men and women in the home, including white and black, all of whom are over sixty years old. Each sex and color has its separate dining room. The table in each of these four apartment-today were covered with snowy cloths and decorated with flowers, some of which were costly hothouse productions brought by visitors. Alternating with pyramids of oranges, leek cakes, and sticks of candy and beside many plants stood a bottle of beer.

The age of the inmates, together with their feebleness, necessitates for them a small daily stimulant. A comical incident of the banquet was furnished by several of the older inmates who made valiant but ineffectual attempts at the cork, and were rescued from their perplexities by the deft fingers of the picturesque little white-capped sisters, who poured the beer, as they did everything else, with grace and ful, in the quietest, cheeriest, and most expeditious manner.

At 12:30 o'clock the building was thronged with society women, many of whom had protected their handsome toilets with white aprons provided by the sisters immediately upon arriving. At the announcement of dinner the women and many of the men were assigned to their duties in the various dining rooms, and acted as waiters throughout the feast.

The Home for the Aged is a French institution, and for that reason the annual dinner is always attended by the French Ambassador, who, with other dignitaries of the Diplomatic Corps, was present today in the capacity of waiters to the inmates of the Home. Among those who were a big, snowy apron and a white cap, and a useful was Father P. J. O'Connell, S. J., of St. Aloysius Church, who is the spiritual director at the Home of the Aged. He is considered the handsomest member of the Jesuit order in this country.

CONVERTED A POLICY KING.

The Gambler Yields to the Plea of a Dying Preacher.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—When Capt. J. H. Wilkins was baptized in Grace Hospital two weeks ago by the Rev. O. S. Prescott both were doomed men. It was thought that the clergyman must quickly succumb to Bright's disease.

But the colored man whom he converted, and who was for years known as the "Policy King of Connecticut," died last night in the hospital while the minister was by his side to give him comfort and consolation. But Mr. Prescott cannot long survive. The fact that Captain Wilkins died a member of the Christian Church made Father Prescott, as he has long been called because of his extreme high church views, very happy.

The old priest and the colored man met while being wheeled in the sun room of the hospital, and Captain Wilkins' conversion was the result of the conversation. The latter died of cancer of the throat, brought on by excessive smoking.

Captain Wilkins asserted that he was the first colored volunteer to enlist in a regiment recruited in New England for the civil war. He was a boy at the time, coming to Connecticut from North Carolina. After the war he organized the first colored military company in New England. It was attached to the Connecticut National Guard.

For many years Captain Wilkins was the agent of the Republican leaders among the colored voters. He made a great fortune out of policy until the reform wave of 1894 drove him out of business. During the Blaine campaign of 1884 he wagered \$100,000 that Blaine would be elected. This practically wrecked his fortune, and he never recovered. He was doerkeeper in the Assembly in 1897, and last year he was made a guard in the county jail.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

The Death of George Darley, of the City School Board.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 19.—George Darley, a well-known citizen died at his home in South Royal Street at an early hour this morning after a protracted illness. A wife and one child survive him. The deceased was about forty-five years of age. Death was due to Bright's disease.

Mr. Darley was an employee of Snoot & Co., lumber merchants. He was also a member of the City School Board. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon from Grace Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock.

James Robinson, a painter, died at his home, corner of Prince and Henry streets, at an early hour this morning of pneumonia. A wife and several children survive him. He was about fifty-five years of age. The deceased was a member of the Columbia Steam Fire Engine Company, and that organization will attend the funeral.

The Board of Police Commissioners will meet in the Mayor's office Wednesday night next, when the decision recently rendered by Corporation Attorney Boothe will be discussed. The closing prayer, read in The Times, states that a policeman has a right to be a candidate for local political office providing it does not interfere with his duties as a policeman.

The Circuit Court of the City, Judge Nicol presiding, convened here today.

Appliances for a Receiver.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 19.—The South Penn Oil Company has applied for the appointment of a receiver for the Sprigg D. Camden farm, in Lewis county. The tract contains 1,600 acres and was leased to the Southern Oil Company by Camden, who started off at 500 barrels a day, creating a big stir in oil circles but it declined rapidly, and is now but a small production. The applicants claim the territory under a long-term lease alleged to have been secured several years ago.

A Statement to the Public

Explaining our position as to The Early Closing on Saturdays.

In reply to the many inquiries why we have failed to continue closing our three stores on Saturdays at 9 p. m., as recently decreed by the American Federation of Labor, and in consequence of which we have been placed on the unfair list by the Central Labor Union, we herewith publish a circular letter, a copy of which has been sent to the secretary of each union. We publish this letter to justify our position before the friends of this worthy movement, and ask a careful perusal of its contents. Respectfully,

WM. HAHN & CO.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s Reliable Shoe Houses, Corner Seventh and K. 1914 and 1916 Penna. Ave. N. W., 233 Penna. Ave. S. E.

Washington, D. C., March 15, 1900.

To Organized Labor of the District of Columbia:

Because of many misleading stories circulated in respect to our position in relation to the early Saturday closing movement, we make the following statement:

Our firm conducts three shoe establishments in this city, one at Nos. 930, 932, 934 Seventh Street N. W.; one on Capitol Hill at 233 Pennsylvania Avenue S. E., and one in the West End, at Nos. 1914, 1916 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W. The buildings of each of these stores are our own, and were erected with Union Labor, exclusively, and we have always been considered fair.

When the agreement looking to an early closing of the stores on Saturdays in this city was presented to us for signature, we signed the same, adding a clause in substance that it was only to be binding provided a reasonable number of stores in the same line of business as ours also agreed to close. Pursuant to the agreement and presuming that all others would close, we closed all our establishments on the first Saturday that the agreement went into effect, to wit: February seventeenth last. To show our good faith in the matter, we had advertised the fact and given notice to our trade that we would close at nine (9) o'clock.

We found, however, upon investigation, that although we had closed, that not another shoe store in our immediate neighborhood and within five squares of our Seventh Street establishment had closed, and that these other stores had gotten the benefit of the trade which we had excluded by reason of our compliance with the agreement. We further found that so far as our Capitol Hill and West End stores were concerned, that no store of any kind in those neighborhoods had closed its doors at the appointed time, and we were informed by members of the labor committees which waited on us, that none of such stores had even been solicited to do so by the representatives of the labor organizations; this left our establishments as the only shoe stores in their respective sections which closed at 9 o'clock. The result was that our regular customers, finding our stores closed, carried their trade and patronage to our competitors, and this because of the fact that we had complied with our agreement with your committees.

We take it that you appreciate that competition in trade now is very sharp, and that it is unreasonable to expect a business man to drive his trade to his competitors, which is what we did, and are now asked to do.

Finding that our competitors, as we have already explained, did not propose to close their establishments as we did, but that they, on the contrary, calculated on keeping open and deriving a benefit from our trade should we close, we notified your committee that inasmuch as they had not insisted upon the other shoe stores in our respective neighborhoods closing, that the agreement was not operative as to us until they would succeed in obtaining the consent of our competitors, or a reasonable number thereof, and for this reason we have been placed on the unfair list.

It must be understood that our Saturday's night trade has always been a very heavy one, and that the closing of our stores at an early hour on that night, if the other establishments in our neighborhood and within a reasonable distance thereof, are permitted to remain open, will result in the loss to us of our regular customers and patrons and would simply result in building up the business of our competitors.

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and the destruction of our own; this we do not think any organization would require of us.

We have always been willing—and have repeatedly expressed ourselves to that effect—to close up all three of our stores at any time that a fair majority of the other stores in the same line of business in our neighborhood can be induced to close, so that no one can obtain an advantage over the others in honorable business competition. Compelling us to close and allowing the others to remain open, simply works a hardship upon us, bestows a benefit upon the others, and does nothing towards the general closing movement.

Subsequently, in order to show that we were well disposed toward the movement, we made a second proposition, offering to close our Seventh Street store at a specified hour, regardless of the action of our neighbors and competitors, but this was rejected. Why we should be required to close our Capitol Hill and West End stores when every establishment of whatsoever kind is in full blast in those sections, we cannot understand.

We also understand that an erroneous statement is being circulated in reference to a remark made by our Mr. William Hahn before the Central Labor Union at their meeting on March 5. To correct any misapprehension in this matter, we hereby repeat what was said:—

Mr. Hahn stated: "If we agree to close up the Seventh Street store at a certain hour it would mean just what I said, but we would not like to be placed in the position to have to crawl out of any agreement made, and I would therefore state that we are willing to close for a time to see how far the Federation would succeed in getting other houses in our neighborhood to close. If we should find in the course of time that the majority of other houses would still remain open, and that this would injure our business, we might be compelled to open up again after giving you fair notice." When asked by a member of the Federation for how long a time he would be willing to continue closing Saturdays at 9 o'clock as an experiment, he answered: "Not less than a month."

As a result of the circumstances we have been placed upon the unfair list and a boycott is now being waged against us.

The early closing movement, as we understand it, was inaugurated for the purpose of affecting all stores in the business sections of the city. Why a boycott should be waged against those who are willing to close, providing that their competitors are closed, is beyond our comprehension. As we have stated, we are willing and always have been willing, providing we are placed upon the same basis as our competitors. We do not understand that heretofore we have been in such bad favor with Union Labor as to justify it in ruining our business and enterprise for the purpose of benefiting and improving the condition of those in competition with us, and who are not willing to subscribe to the early closing movement.

How the agreement has operated we have already stated; compel our competitors to subscribe and carry out the agreement so that all of us will be in the same position, but do not expect us to close up and allow our competitors to remain open and carry off our trade.

We submit this statement for your verification and consideration of all the facts, feeling assured that when our position in the matter has been stated to you, you will conclude that an injury has been done us by placing us on the unfair list. All that we ask is equality of treatment and fair consideration, and invite any investigation, whether by individual or committee, we shall at all times be willing to make any further desired explanation. Very respectfully,

Wm. Hahn & Co.

Cor. 6th and C Sts. N. W.

Shirts. Domestic Finish.

Collars. "Anti-sweat" Buttonholes.

No "Cuss" Words.

If you become a patron of ours, your laundry will be so carefully attended to that we'll have no loophole for complaint. Expert people and modern machinery—pure water, and best soap—must result in real "blue jeans." We request your next package—just try us once—we know we can retain your future patronage.

Phone, 1557.

Tolman Seam Laundry,

Cor. 6th and C Sts. N. W.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, D. C., March 16, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia intend to make the following named improvements, which are, in their judgment, necessary for the public health, safety, and comfort. Assessments for one-half of the cost of the same will be made as provided in public act No. 171, approved August 7, 1891. Parties who are interested in the proposed work are notified that the said Commissioners will give a hearing at the District Building on Wednesday, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1900, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., in the board room of the said Commissioners, to any and all persons who may desire to object thereto.

SET OLD GRANITE OR BLASTSTONE CURB—on both sides of I Street southeast, from South Capitol Street to New Jersey Avenue, to be assessed against the lots in square 517, fronting on said Massachusetts Avenue and said I Street, between the limits named, at an estimated cost of \$1,450.

RESET CURB AND LAY CEMENT SIDEWALK—On the south side of Massachusetts Avenue and the south side of I Street, extending from Fourth Street to Fifth Street northwest, to be assessed against the lots in square 517, fronting on said Massachusetts Avenue and said I Street, between the limits named, at an estimated cost of \$1,450.

JOHN B. WRIGHT, Secretary.

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